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University of San Diego School of Law Student Bar Association

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★ ★ SPECIAL ORIENTATION ISSUE ★ ★

From the Dean:



By Dean Donald T. Weckstein

It is a great pleasure to welcome all students, returning and new, to the University of San Diego School of Law. To me, you are all new students just as I am new to you and the University community. It is understandable therefore that we will approach each other with a great deal of curiosity if not apprehension, but I hope that we may also meet one another in a spirit of cooperation, candor, and dedication to the goal of providing a legal education of the finest quality in an atmosphere that is both stimulating and cordial. On my own behalf, I pledge to make the full resources of the Dean's office available to that end.

Of course, a dean is powerless to achieve any of these things by himself. The success or failure of our enterprise depends upon all elements of it: the students, the Faculty, the University, our Alumni, the Bar and community, and our present and potential supporters beyond these groups. I expect to call upon all of these elements for support and expect to be accountable to all of them.

Our University has just undergone important changes in structure and personnel, and may exposure to both of these gives me complete confidence that the future of the University of San Diego is in good hands. Just as no man is an island, no field of learning may exist in isolation from others. The lawyer of today, and more so of tomorrow, must have a liberal as well as professional education. It is my hope that with the aid of other departments of the University we can refine the liberal aspects of your education while providing the

professional ones, and that you will all be participants in the community of scholars which constitutes a university.

We also look forward to increased activity and support from our Alumni, the Bar, the community, and a growing list of friends and benefactors. And it will be our pleasure to try to serve these groups and seek their counsel when appropriate opportunities present themselves.

Internally, we hope to make a good law school better. We are now fortunate to have many dedicated and talented scholars and teachers on the faculty, and we plan to add additional persons of high caliber in the near future. Our student-faculty ratio is abominable. The student body deserves more individual attention and improved instruction, and our scholarship and public service record needs to be accelerated in the interests of both our graduates and the society we exist to serve.

As survivors of an ever-increasingly selective system of law school admission and retention, you are to be envied and congratulated. The competition for your seat in the Law School has been so great that it would be the misuse of a trust and unfair to those applicants and students who were not so fortunate if you did not exert your strongest efforts to achieve the best legal education possible. In the final analysis, the quality of your education depends more upon you than any other part of our mutual enterprise. The most effective education is self-education. It is the job of the administration and the faculty to make available the means and resources for that

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Record Number Of Applications

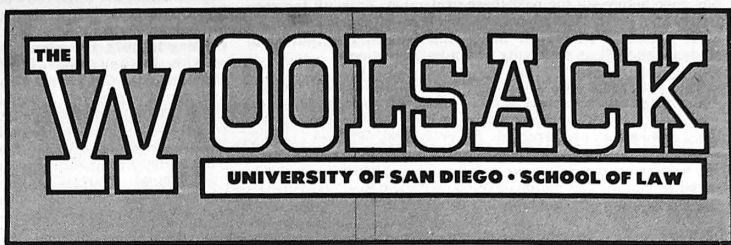
A record number of applications were received by the admissions office for the 1972-73 academic year forcing a closing four months earlier than that of the previous year. About 2400 applications for the day division had been received when applications closed on May 7. This compares with the 1600 received up through late August of 1971.

Applications for the evening division were taken until July 3. There will be ninety students in the first year evening section.

Nine out of every ten applicants for the day division were rejected. The entering class of 225 first year day students represents all areas of the country. Their academic credentials for admission are the most outstanding in the history of USD.

Over 13 percent of the entering class are women. A total of 30 are expected to register, with 18 women in the day division and 12 attending classes in the evening.

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Vol. 10 SEPTEMBER, 1972 NO. 1

Welcome New Students; SBA Announces Schedule

A speakers program, a session with upperclass advisors, as well as a beer and wine party are part of the schedule of events aimed at helping incoming students adjust to the University of San Diego School of Law. According to Bill Baker, Student Bar Association Orientation Committee Chairman, this Fall's program differs somewhat from those held in previous years.

The speakers assembly features an address by Ms. Judith Keep, the 1970 Summa Cum Laude graduate from USD. The program will be held in More Hall Monday evening, September 4. Ms. Keep is presently employed by the State Defenders office. She will discuss her experiences at USD and tell how the school prepared her for the practice of law.

Dean Donald T. Weckstein will make his first formal appearance before a group of USD students during the orientation event. Dean Weckstein is expected to welcome new students and to provide some suggestions concerning the best methods of adjusting to the trials of law school.

The role of the law student at

USD will be outlined and discussed by Professor Dwan V. Kerig. His remarks will focus on what is expected of the entering law student.

Michael Udkovich, SBA president, will welcome new students on behalf of the Student Bar Association. He will then describe what the function of the SBA is and also tell of specific programs which may be of interest to new students.

Immediately following the speakers program will be the social hour to be held in the patio area, just south of the law school. Here students can meet informally with professors and other students. Beer and wine will be served.

While new students are congregating outside in the patio, their wives will remain in More Hall to meet with members of the law wives club. The evening should conclude sometime around 11:00 p.m.

Student orientation will resume Tuesday, September 5, as new students are completing registration. Various law school organizations will have representatives located in the second floor foyer ready to answer questions and ex-

plain the function of their groups. The orientation committee suggested that this would be a more personal way of contacting first year students.

Orientation events will conclude on Tuesday evening when new students meet with their upperclass advisors. As in past years, advisors will conduct a brief tour of the library and form a personal association with new students which should be of benefit to the entering freshmen throughout the entire semester.

Woolstack Staff Positions Open

Staff positions are still open for the Woolstack. Students interested in writing news and feature stories on assigned topics are invited to contact the Woolstack by visiting the Woolstack office in the downstairs alcove, or by leaving a note, with phone number, in the Woolstack box in the mailroom. Students joining the staff can be considered for positions on next year's Editorial Board.

ORIENTATION SCHEDULE

When	Who	What	Where
Monday, Sept. 4 7:00 p.m.	All First Year Students and Wives	Orientation Speakers Program	More Hall
8:00 p.m.	All First Year Students	Beer & Wine	More Hall Patio
8:00 p.m.	Student Wives	Wives Meeting	More Hall
Tuesday, Sept. 5 8:00-10:00 a.m.	First Year Section A	Registration	More Hall
10:00-12:00 p.m.	First Year Section B	Registration	More Hall
2:00-4:00 p.m.	First Year Section C	Registration	More Hall
8:00-12:00 p.m. 2:00-7:00 p.m.	First Year Evening Section	Registration	More Hall
7:00 p.m.	First Year Students and Advisors	Advisor Program	Section A in 2A Section B in 1B Section C in 2B Evening in 1A
Wednesday, Sept. 6 8:00 a.m.-7:00 p.m.	All Second, Third and Fourth Year Students	Registration	More Hall
6:30 p.m.	Women Law Students	Womens Group Meeting	Faculty Library

FROM THE EDITOR:

With the beginning of a new school year come great expectations for involvement, new interests, and a general confidence that what may lie ahead will be better than that which has gone before. In the past these projections have all too soon faded into the boring monotony which so often characterizes legal education. Blame for this situation must be credited to students as well as to faculty and administration.

This year may be different. Many changes which directly concern the law school have taken place over the past several months. A new Dean who seems to be aware of the problems of legal education has arrived. Several new full-time faculty members have been hired. Areas such as the clinical programs are being revamped. The entire law school appears to be on the verge of making the major developments which shall shape its destiny in the years to come.

Students enrolled now are all a part of USD's future. The changes which will become more evident as the semester progresses all illustrate the fact that the Law School may have begun to realize more of its obvious potential. It is the task of both students and faculty to provide the input which will manifest new directions for USD. With this in mind, perhaps 1972-73 will indeed be a most stimulating year.

USD Unification Plans Completed

After years of semi-autonomy for its various departments, the University of San Diego is at last a single, unified academic community. On May 18, 1972, the members of the former Boards of Trustees of the College for Men and the College for Women signed a merger agreement ending the division which had previously existed within the University. An amendment to the original charter of the University has been filed with the Corporatin Commission in Sacramento, completing the merger. This merger is the final step in a four-year drive to unify the formerly independent College for Men and College for Women.

The San Diego College for Women was owned and

operated by the Religious of the Sacred Heart. The University of San Diego College for Men and School of Law was owned and operated by the Diocese of San Diego. The University of San Diego is now an independent and free-standing corporation, formally separated from its former owners.

The School of Law is no longer subordinated to the College for Men. Instead, the School of Law is a separate division, along with the undergraduate and graduate departments of the University. This means that the School of Law may have greater access to fundamental policy decisions governing the future of the University.

The University has been financially independent from the Diocese since 1969. The Board of Trustees of the newly-unified University is a wholly autonomous body. The University is governed by the Trustees, acting as an independent group. As several members of the Board are members of religious orders, the University will continue to give a Catholic education, but it is no longer directly controlled by any part of the Catholic Church.

It is hoped that the complete unification of USD will streamline administration, and make it possible for the University to continue to improve the quality of education made available to its students.

Senate Defeats New San Diego Law School

An end to much speculation concerning the establishment of a state law school in San Diego occurred on August 3 when the Senate Education Committee killed a \$278,000 appropriation bill. The money was to be used for the establishment of a local campus of Hastings College of Law.

The measure was offered by Assemblyman E. Richard Barnes, R-San Diego. If passed, it would have restored to California's 1972-73 spending plan appropriations vetoed by Governor Regan.

San Diego County lawyers were instrumental in causing the defeat of the bill. After hearing arguments that there are already enough law schools in the county, the Education Committee proceeded to vote down the measure, one in favor and nine against its adoption.

Burton Reis, executive director of Western State College of Law, provided testimony which indicated that the San Diego community had a sufficient number of law schools. Letters emphasizing Reis' argument were provided by the San Diego County Bar Association.

Jack McCabe, president of USD's alumni association, took part in the controversy. His letter which challenged the need for an additional law school in San Diego was read into the record.

Testifying in favor of the appropriation was Martin Anderson, Dean of Hastings College of Law in San Francisco. He maintained that there was a great need for a new law school in San Diego and that the establishment of a second Hastings Campus would be the most efficient method of providing for the needed school.

The only committee member to vote in favor of the bill was Senator George Moscone, a San Francisco Democrat.

LETTERS POLICY

The Woolsack actively solicits reader opinion, and will publish as many letters as space permits.

Letters to the Editor must be double-space typewritten, and submitted to the Woolsack no later than one week before publication. Exact deadlines are posted.

Clinical Situation

I am writing this letter in an attempt to set forth my views on the value and functioning of the clinical education program at our law school. I have been involved in the neighborhood legal clinic program from June of 1971 to the present time. From January of 1972 to the present time I served as Student Coordinator of the Crisis Center Legal Clinic. It is my hope that this experience may provide some insight into the clinical program.

Let me first present a little background into the organization of the clinics. As of May of 1972 the school had 3 under its control, the Linda Vista Legal Clinic, MAAC Legal Clinic and the Crisis Center Legal Clinic. A fourth, Escondido, had not yet been integrated into the school program, but was scheduled to do so in September of 1972. The clinics are all located in poverty pockets and are designed to serve particular communities.

The clinics were organized by the school in an attempt to give law students practical legal experience. The attempt has had both its successful and unsuccessful side. Very little practical law is learned in the clinical program; a great deal of client handling and techniques of client interview are a byproduct. The school, when it opened the program, was interested in the educational facet of the program. Very little attention was paid to service to the client or the community in which the clinic was located. Community needs were secondary and the resources of the school were never organized so as to provide clients with the quality legal services that they required.

My associatin with the Crisis Center, though personally rewarding, has left me bitter. Through the nine months I have run the Crisis Center clinic I have received very little help from the law school. The clinic, though supposedly funded by the law school, has received less than \$200.00 since Jan. of 1972. No new ideas for operation of the clinics have been forthcoming. Representatives from the school have only rarely visited the clinics. Aside from minor inquiries, the school has never taken a deep interest in the clinics. Aside from efforts made by the student member of the Faculty Clinical Education Committee, the school has never gotten

publicity for the clinics. It has been left to the individual student coordinators. The biggest single contribution of the law school has been its publication of a Clinical Education Handbook.

With this fine background of school support for the clinical program, the school took a number of steps to further endear itself to its clinical program. It cut back on both the Linda Vista and MAAC clinics. Escondido clinic was told it would receive no sponsorship from the school come September and the regular Crisis Center Legal Clinic was dropped. No students, or for that matter the Faculty Clinical Committee, were notified of this action.

My experience with the school and the clinical program has now led me to certain beliefs and a course of action. I am presently in the process of organizing with the help of other San Diego clinic coordinators a non-profit corporation composed of 6 legal clinics. They would operate separate from the law school. They would be led by a Board of Directors of law students and community people. This new clinic would be capable of taking a greater variety of cases than now taken by the school clinics,

would have the benefit of central coordination, provide a means of tax free foundation grants and be staffed by students from the 3 San Diego law schools. Possibly the school might provide credit upon the clinic's certification of work completed, possibly the school won't provide any. The question is how important is credit? My personal feeling is that service and the experience is superior to credit.

It would be my hope that the MAAC clinic and Linda Vista could be included in the county-wide corporation. This will eliminate direct school involvement and provide greater access to funds. What is our law school presently doing for our Neighborhood Clinical Program?

The purpose of this letter is not to be vindictive, but rather to start a dialogue among the faculty and students about the present value, function and handling of our clinical system. The result of controversy now may be outweighed by the possible gain from a reorganization of our present clinical program. My opinion is that it requires reorganization. I would appreciate comments from both students and faculty interested in the future of the clinical program.

Jay Zybelman



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WOOL-SACK. The seat of the Lord Chancellor of England in the House of Lords, being a large square bag of wool, without back or arms, covered with a red cloth. — *Black's Law Dictionary*

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Gen. Hermle Retires

The end of the 1972 spring semester heralded the beginning of summer vacation for USD law students but signaled the end of a 55 year career for the distinguished soldier and law professor, Lieutenant General Leo D. Hermle.

One of the original "dollar a year men," General Hermle began his teaching career in 1961 at the USD School of Law where with his characteristic dedication and devotion to duty, he taught evidence and professional responsibility. He also served as the Placement Director for the law school.

Born in Hastings, Nebraska in 1890, Professor Hermle moved with his family to California where he subsequently attended the University of California. There he received his Bachelor's degree in 1915 and his law degree in 1917.

Though admitted to practice before the District Court of Appeals for the Northern District of California in May, 1917, Professor Hermle decided to seek a military career and joined the Marine Corps in August of that year.

During World War I General Hermle took part in several battles that have found their way into history books. He was gassed at Verdun and wounded in action in the Argonne Forest Offensive.

In an action near the Meuse

River, France in 1918, he led a platoon of 40 men on to capture 155 prisoners and 17 machine guns. For this he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. Later he was awarded other decorations, including the Navy Distinguished Service Medal, the Silver Star, the Navy Commendation Medal, the Purple Heart, and the French Croix de Guerre.

Following the War, he returned to the U.S. where his assignments included duty as an intelligence officer, and three years service in the office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy. He also was an instructor in International Law, Martial Law, and Military Government at Quantico Virginia.

During World War II the General saw much action, including the assault and capture of Iwo Jima in February and March, 1945. For his personal heroic action in the landings at Iwo Jima, the General was awarded the Navy Cross, second in rank only to the Congressional Medal of Honor. The award was in recognition of his action in establishing an advanced division command post in an area that was being swept by enemy fire.

Following the war, General Hermle assumed duties as Commanding General of the Marine Corps Recruit Depot at San Diego, a position he held until September, 1949. He then

retired after 32 years of service.

Called upon numerous times to serve on military courts as legal counsel, General Hermle's experience with the law

General was awarded a Citation of Honor from the Diocese of San Diego. This award was presented to him in February, 1962, by the Bishop of San Diego. In June of that



General Hermle

was put to good use in 1952 when he was asked to serve with the San Diego County Grand Jury. During his civilian days he was also Chairman of the South Border District, and member of the Alumni Council of the University of California Alumni Association.

For his contributions to legal education in San Diego, the

year, he was also awarded the Doctor of Laws degree by the Law School in recognition of his military and legal contributions.

The vacancy created by the General's retirement will be difficult to fill. The University of San Diego is indeed fortunate that General Hermle was able to contribute to the growth of the law school.

Law Review Advantages Told

By Mike Weaver

Faced with the pressures of the next few weeks, you might think the last thing you need is a discussion of an activity which you can't even participate in until your second year. To some extent, that's true, but your degree of success in law school is largely dependent upon the objectives and goals you set now.

Superior performance in law school is largely a function of organization, hard work and arguably the most important quality, ambition. Because participation in the publication of the San Diego Law Review is perhaps the most rewarding activity offered at this school, it is critical that you understand what membership in the Review offers.

As your orientation continues, you will undoubtedly hear a number of things about the Review. Depending on the source, you may or may not decide what membership in the Law Review Association is a goal that you would like to attain. Hopefully, in this brief article, I will be able to dispell a few myths, explain why the Review exists, and foster in your mind a determination to work towards membership in the Association.

The objective of any school's law review is to be of maximum benefit to the legal community. Legal journals provide an arena for the discussion by eminent scholars of pressing legal issues. Articles prepared by students are often invaluable because of their depth of research in a limited area. Legal arguments born in a law review article may later be the basis for a practicing attorney's arguments which leads to an innovative decision in an ap-

pellate court. You, as a law student, will quickly learn that the Index to Legal Periodicals is one of the most effective vehicles of legal research.

A second goal, of at least equal importance, is to establish a writing program which will expand the individual writer's legal education. The long hours spent researching a difficult problem and composing a publishable article is an invaluable experience. The practicing legal community clearly recognizes that individuals with law review experience have voluntarily devoted additional time to perfect their professional skills.

The San Diego Law Review Association is composed entirely of students who have successfully completed the Review's writing requirements. A board of editors is selected each year from the Association, who in turn are responsible for the publication of the Review itself.

The Review is published 4 times a year and is distributed to the students of the law school, to all other law school libraries, and to members of the legal profession who

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Clinical Education Continues

By Russell Robinson

As "Clinical Education" begins its second full year, the evolutionary emphasis will be on the quality of the practical experience. 3rd year day and 4th year night students will be working with the D.A., City Attorney, State & Federal Defenders, Inc., S.D. Unified School District, Legal Aid Society, Municipal Court Judges as clerks, and with private attorneys at Linda Vista Legal Clinic, MAAC Legal Clinic in National City, and the Crisis Center Legal and Welfare Clinic in S.E. San Diego.

These students receive 2 units of credit toward graduation and engage in client or prisoner interviews, negotiations, the preparation of pleadings, and in some cases, in court advocacy on behalf of their client. The scope of responsibility in any phase of this practical training is really dependent upon the supervisor.

Faculty Director, Professor Charles A. Lynch, has made it clear to the agencies that students are not going "downtown" to be free researchers, but are to be given responsibility and training. Also, volunteer attorneys at the Neighborhood Clinics encourage the student to go as far as he can in an interview and in giving advice.

Second year students are invited to participate in the Neighborhood Clinics. The clinics maintain a bulletin board on the second floor where students may sign up. Also look for the Certified Students Calendar. A good way to find your way around is to go with an intern when he is before the Federal, Superior, or Municipal Courts, or one of the many state agencies. This calendar will be in the Foyer, and also in the Woolstack.

With all the diverse interests at a school this large, "Clinical Education" cannot be all things to all people. Clinical Education looks mainly to the SBA for its funding.

Growth and increased supervision necessarily rely upon increased funding. The irregularity of donations at this time curtails dynamic growth.

Growth will be in quality. Neighborhood clinics will see the same number of clients, however, student follow-up and sensitivity will be increased by the increased number of volunteer attorneys. Also, a new "Law-office" approach is going to be instituted.

Criminal law "types" will be interested to know that in the Spring they may register to work with private attorneys in the area of criminal defense. Also, thanks to five 3rd year students, a new jail assistance program will be in effect, with possibly a prison law program in the future.

Booksale Held September 5-8

Phi Delta Phi fraternity will hold its annual booksale on September 5th through the 8th in room 1-C from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. daily. Several hundred used books and commercial outlines will be sold covering practically every subject taught at the law school. A current book list will be available for buyers to inspect before making purchases.

Fraternity booksale chairman, Gary Sackrider, cautioned students to check the booklist to ascertain that the books being purchased are the ones currently in use in the

respective courses. Once the sale has been made the materials may not be returned. All merchandise will be sold on a consignment basis so the price will be dictated by the owner and not by Phi Delta Phi.

In the past used books have generally sold for about one half the price of new ones. Sackrider emphasized that substantial savings can be realized by the bargain hunter willing to buy used materials. Students interested in selling their old books and outlines are requested to contact Sackrider during the sale.

Moot Court Board Competitions

by Dave Ryan

Last April, six third-year day students were selected to be members of the Appellate Moot Court Board for the 1972-73 academic year. At the same time, three students were chosen to be members of the National Team. Named to the Board were Pat Ellison, Gerry Fisher, Bill McGrath, Dave Ryan, Chris Savage and Jim Walsh. Those selected as members of the National Team were Ellison, Walsh and Fisher.

The Board, with Walsh as chairman, has been in the process of outlining a program for the coming year. Besides taking steps to promote greater student participation in the Moot Court competitions, the Board has been seeking stronger faculty and alumni support of Moot Court activities.

At the present time a revamping of the first-year Legal Writing program has been proceeding under the tutelage of Professor Joseph

Cielinski, the Board advisor.

For the current academic year, the Board has planned four major competitions. The first will be the Mock Law Office Competition scheduled for Wednesday, October 11th. In this competition, two-man teams of students will interview clients before a panel of practicing attorneys who will judge and critically analyze the performances of the respective teams.

Any second, third, or fourth year student is eligible to participate and all students are encouraged by the Moot Court Board to either participate in or observe the competition.

The second major competition will be the Jessup International Law Competition which is tentatively scheduled for December 6th. The winning students from this competition will represent USD at the regional competitions to be held at the University of Santa

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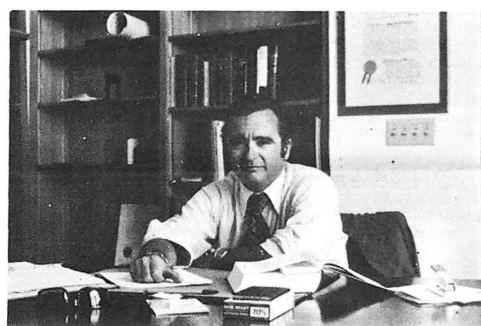
Professor Frank Engfelt
Contracts, Section A and B



Professor Herbert I. Laxerow
Property, Section A and C



Professor Robert Simmons
Civil Procedure, Section A



Professor John Kelleher
Contracts, Section C and Evening



Professor Joseph Ciesielski
Legal Bibliography, Section A,
B, C, and Evening



Professor Harvey Levine
Torts, Section C and Evening

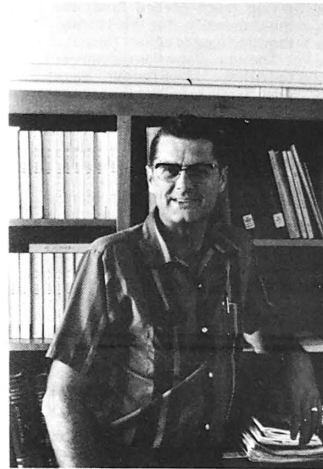
professors



Assistant Dean Ed Philbin
Civil Procedure, Section B



Professor Darrell Bratton
Civil Procedure, Section C



Professor John Roche
Criminal Law, Section B and C

We regret that we were
unable to provide a pic-
ture of Professor David
Hunsaker. He will teach
Torts to Section B.



Professor Joseph Darby
Criminal Law, Section A



Professor John Winters
Property, Section B and Evening

CALPIRG Plans Events

By Mark Salkin and
Corky Wharton

In the spring semester of 1972, California Public Interest Research Group began on the USD campus. CALPIRG is part of a nationwide movement seeking to foster the public interest by identifying and seeking solutions to contemporary problems. It is controlled exclusively by students and is incorporated under the laws of the state of California as a non-profit, non-partisan corporation.

At the present time there are 14 PIRG groups in operation around the country and 9 more in the planning and organizing stages. Basically, the PIRG concept is that students, by taxing themselves can hire a staff of lawyers, scientists, and other professionals to articulate the concerns of students on issues of general public interest.

CALPIRG was formed last year by students from USD, San Diego State, UCSD, Mesa College, Southwestern College and Grossmont College. The main emphasis was on petitioning the students of each school to get support for CALPIRG and to get approval for the collection of a refundable two dollar per student fee. USD, UCSD, Mesa College and Grossmont College each obtained the signatures of more than 50 per cent of their students. San Diego State, while it did not hit the 50 per cent mark, did obtain 9,500 signatures on their petition.

Before the mandatory refundable fee can be collected from the state supported schools, approval must be

granted from the state board of regents and the boards of trustees of the state colleges. CALPIRG hopes to receive approval of the mandatory refundable fee this year.

At the University of San Diego School of Law 58 per cent of all the students, including 70 per cent of all the day students, signed the CALPIRG petition. This petition authorized the formation of CALPIRG and requested that a refundable fee of two dollars per student be collected at registration.

CALPIRG had hoped that with this show of support the administration of the University would agree to collect this fee. The administration felt that by collecting the fee in the name of the University they would be acting as an agent for an organization which might be looked upon with displeasure by the people who are supplying much needed funds to the University. For this reason they declined to collect the fee.

The administration did agree to allow the Student Bar Association to collect the fee as an increase in the SBA fee with the understanding that the increase would be refundable to anyone upon request. As this will have to be voted on by the SBA, CALPIRG will present the funding proposal to the SBA early this semester.

This past summer four students from CALPIRG worked with the Consumer Affairs Project in Southeast San Diego on a study of consumer problems and available remedies. The findings and recommendations of this study will be published soon. In

conjunction with this project, CALPIRG became a member of the Attorney General's Consumer Affairs Task Force and is working with the Sheriff's department, the City Attorney's office and other consumer protection agencies in San Diego.

The University of San Diego Law School will be the guiding force for CALPIRG in San Diego in the next five months. Since CALPIRG is not yet able to hire a professional staff, law students will be needed to head the various projects scheduled for the fall semester. These projects include:

1. Utilization of student investigators to work with the City Attorney's office in investigating and prosecuting fraudulent advertisers in San Diego. The City Attorney's office has agreed to train student investigators and to prosecute as many violations of the law as can be substantiated by the investigators who will be witnesses in court. (A \$12 witness fee is paid.)

2. Investigation of personnel agency practices.

3. Investigation of automobile repair practices.

4. "Watchdog groups" to look into the issues before the City Council and the County Board of Supervisors. These groups will investigate the issues and make recommendations at the open hearings.

5. Comparisons of retail prices charged for various goods in retail outlets. This will be a continuous project with "best buys" and ratings of retail outlets published in the CALPIRG newspaper.

6. Publication of a CALPIRG newspaper which will publish what CALPIRG is doing and the results of its various investigations.

At the present time, funds are being collected at various schools around the county. This money will be used by the schools for their own CALPIRG operating and publicity expenses and for approved regional projects such as the publication of the CALPIRG newspaper.

At USD Law School CALPIRG is looking towards the implementation of the mandatory refundable fee. In the meantime, students are needed who believe CALPIRG can work and who are willing to devote their energies to direct the various projects which CALPIRG will undertake.

Anyone wishing to take an active part in this ambitious venture should call Corky Wharton at 272-6680 or Leona Freisinger at 225-0069 or come to the first CALPIRG meeting which will be held during the first full week of school. The place and time will be posted conspicuously.

New Faculty

A number of significant changes have occurred within the faculty during the interim between the spring and fall semesters. One full-time professor has gone, another has made the change from full to part-time teaching, and five new full-time professors have been hired.

Professor John Sherry left USD at the end of the spring semester. He is presently in Ithaca, New York, teaching at Cornell University.

The business world now occupies most of Professor Michael Dessent's time. He will, however, continue teaching part-time. This fall he will be instructing an evening section in securities regulation.

The law school dean's office has been the site of the most obvious change this year. Dean Donald T. Weckstein took office at the beginning of August. Dean Weckstein received a BBA from the University of Wisconsin in 1954. In 1958 he earned his L.L.B. from the University of Texas, and he received his L.L.M. the following year from Yale. He was a Professor of Law at the University of Connecticut from 1967 until accepting the position at USD.

Professor Morris D. Forkosch returns to USD as a full professor. Professor Forkosch, who earned his L.L.M. at St. John's University in 1932 and his J.S.D. at New York University in 1948, also holds a Ph.D. He was a Professor of Law on the faculty at Brooklyn Law School from 1949 until 1971. This semester he will be teaching both constitutional law and a constitutional law seminar.

In 1950 Professor Robert L. Simmons received his B.A. from the University of Michigan. Seven years later he was awarded a J.D. degree from Cleveland-State University. Professor Simmons was a Judge of the Common Pleas Court of Ohio before returning to teach at Cleveland-State from 1971 until 1972. He will be an Associate Professor at USD, teaching both day and evening sections of equity as well as one section of civil procedure.

A native of California, Professor John J. Kelleher earned his A.B. degree at Occidental College. He then

went east, graduating from New York University Law School before becoming a trial attorney with the New York office of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Prior to coming to USD, Professor Kelleher was an Assistant U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York. He will teach contracts and secured land in the fall semester, and one section of corporations next spring.

Harvey R. Levine comes to USD as an Assistant Professor. He received his B.S. degree from Long Island University and his J.D. from St. Mary's. Professor Levine then earned an L.L.M. from New York University and presently is a J.S.D. candidate at the same school. While in New York he became a consultant to the United Nations Social Defense Research Institute project on narcotic drugs. Professor Levine also was involved with projects concerning the prison system of New York. He will be teaching torts and family law.

Corporations, as well as agency and partnership, will be taught by William K. S. Wang. He comes to USD as an Assistant Professor. Professor Wang received his B.A. from Amherst in 1967, and in 1971 he was awarded a J.D. degree from Yale. Before entering the teaching profession, Professor Wang was a research assistant with Neuberger and Berman, members of the New York Stock Exchange.

Applications ...

(Continued from Page 1)

A number of people in the entering class this fall are related to current or past members of the USD legal community. Ms. Mary L. Adamske, wife of 2nd year day student John Adamske, will attend the evening division. Ms. Gloria Gebbie is the wife of William Gebbie, a 1969 USD graduate.

Ms. Florence Eckhardt Reed is a 1970 graduate of USD. Her husband, Thomas Michael Reed, will be a member of this fall's 1st year class.

Several entering freshmen are brothers of current USD students. Jeffery Norris is the brother of Kirk Norris, a 3rd year day student. Clifford Huffman's brother David will be a first year student in the day division.

and to other interested persons and groups, in the hopes that we can reach the most mutually beneficial accommodations. In the near future I will be establishing structures to improve our channels of communication in all directions.

My ultimate goal is to develop a program which will be enriching to its students and faculty while educating all of us to serve the public in the best traditions and ideals of the legal profession. For this, I will need your cooperation, support, and dedication, as well as your constructive criticism. In return, I offer the same to you.

I will have more to say on this and other subjects of importance to you when I have an opportunity to meet you individually and collectively. In the meantime, as the Law School, University, and San Diego communities have warmly and graciously welcomed me, I extend the same sincere welcome to each of you.

BOOK REVIEW

F. Lee Bailey

By Judy DiGennaro

Francis Lee Bailey, a flamboyant and controversial defense attorney, has written a chronicle of his most exciting cases in *The Defense Never Rests*.

With a history as a fighter pilot and criminal investigator, it seems only appropriate that the first case Bailey would enter after his admission to the Massachusetts bar in 1960 would be a murder case. Brought in as an expert on polygraphs, he stayed to assist the defense attorney who was in failing health. The defendant was acquitted.

From such an auspicious beginning, Bailey went on to defend a man charged with rape who had been identified four years after the fact. This defendant was also acquitted. Thereafter his cases ran the gamut from the Boston Strangler to Sam Sheppard and Carl Coppolino.

Bailey encourages and demands more innovation in criminal defense. He is an ardent advocate of the use of lie detectors on a voluntary basis to allow a defendant to prove his innocence and have it admissible in court. With the aid of William Jennings Bryan, Jr. of Los Angeles, Bailey was able to assure the police that indeed Albert De Salvo was the Boston Strangler as well as the Green Man.

Some of the cases read like mystery stories. His clients in

the as yet unsolved "Great Plymouth Mail Robbery" were pursued doggedly by inept and vicious postal agents. The robbers made away with \$1,551,277. The government seemed most anxious to at least pin it on someone even if the money was not retrieved. One of the alleged confederates was offered \$100,000 to accuse and testify against the others. Despite a virtual lack of any kind of evidence, the government pursued the prosecution in an amazing and frustrating trial.

Bailey has not pursued his career, however, without repercussion. In 1968 he wrote a letter to the Governor of New Jersey to complain of the state prosecutor's use of perjured testimony. Unfortunately, the letter was leaked to the press. This and some of his more commercial enterprises led him to censure from the Massachusetts Bar and suspension from practicing in New Jersey. With some pride, he confides that he has been accused by colleagues of defending cases with "inappropriate vigor".

I could go on, for the cases are fascinating. I will, however, restrain myself and urge you to read the book. Although I had the sense of being in the presence of a man with a monumental ego, I also respect the fact that he has grabbed the legal system by the tail and given it quite a shake.

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SAN DIEGO ENTERTAINMENT FORECAST

By Bill Woods

For the benefit of new students, as well as for anyone else who has not had the time, interest, or opportunity to discover San Diego, the Woolsack presents a brief critique of some of the more famous, or in some cases infamous entertainment spots in San Diego.

Perhaps the most well known saloon to USD students is Billy's Backdoor, located down Linda Vista Road on Napa Street. Over the years the Backdoor has become somewhat of an institution to law students. Though just a neighborhood beer bar, the atmosphere is so foreign to that of the classroom that it presents a most refreshing change on a Friday afternoon.

The beer is cheap, the pool tables are honest, and occasionally a good song can be heard on the jukebox. First year students are missing an ideal opportunity for getting to know the rest of their class if they fail to spend at least one afternoon at the Backdoor. Friday, after the last class has been dismissed has been the most popular time for congregating here. Students have also been known to assemble here before, as well as during some Friday afternoon classes.

Somewhat more sophisticated and much more expensive than the Backdoor is the Palais 500 cocktail lounge located in the Mission Valley Town and Country Hotel complex. There is a happy hour every Friday from 5:30 until 8:30, and doubles are only ninety cents. Free hot appetizers are provided and generally there is enough quantity that one might provide a free dinner for himself if he likes miniature chicken wings, fish balls, Vienna sausage, or shelled peanuts.

Just as the happy hour ends at the Palais, entertainment begins. The all time favorite of those who regularly frequent the lounge is reported to be Boxtop Boogie, featuring "The Screamer, Little Jimmy Bingo." Bingo shares the spotlight with a "Swinging Shuffler," Vawnie Salami. These two have capably blended their talents so that even the most discriminating of audiences have been impressed. Presently Bingo and Salami are said to be in Las Vegas.

In their absence, Kirk Bates and the Leaves of Grass are appearing. The band has a good sound, and Kirk is a very versatile musician. Though Kirk will try very hard to show you what a dynamic individual he is, above all of his antics and gymnastics comes the sound of a band with true professional quality.

Kirk and his Leaves have done great things for business at the Palais. Most any Friday there is a five to twenty minute wait to get into the room where the band performs. Once inside, one is quick to notice that there is generally a significant percentage of unescorted females.

The Palais has a few drawbacks on a crowded evening. The monitors patrolling the room have, at

times, been somewhat unfriendly. No one is allowed to stand unless they are dancing. Everyone must have a seat at a table, and if one does not comply with these rules, the ringmaster dressed in his formal red jacket with tails may ask you to leave the premises.

Another popular Friday evening night spot is Bully's East, located on Texas Street near San Diego Stadium. Perhaps a more appropriate name for this place would be something like the Funk Factory. If one is in the mood to play the roll, this is the place to go. Strap on your cosmetic wire rimmed glasses, polish up your plastic white shoes with the gold buckles, load up your pipe, and remember to use that especially deep voice that you have been practicing on.

the dance floor can get pretty crowded.

On the weekend your chances of meeting someone are fairly good. All kinds of people, young and old, have been known to frequent the Voyager. Since it is located on Shelter Island, many vacationers spend time there.

The Voyager seems to attract an economic, as well as a social cross section of the community. There is as much chance of meeting someone with similar interests and outlooks as there is of meeting someone matching the typical Bully's description.

Some people can be seen who are very well dressed, while many others prefer more casual clothes. The Voyager may be worth a try, and even if one does not like the atmosphere inside, he will certainly appreciate the view

without rules and regulations. In an effort to present a complete and accurate picture, the Woolsack has gone underground and sent a reporter walking the tightrope of an undercover agent. The report is as follows: Customers may not touch dancers. Dancers may not dance within six feet of a customer. No kicks. No squats. Anything else within the law is permissible.

One is allowed inside only after he has joined the Body Shop Club. Lifetime dues are \$2.00, payable upon application. In joining, one is presented with a gold lifetime Body Shop membership card, permitting him entry into the clubhouse whenever he desires.

The Bratskeller, located on Prospect in La Jolla, is a nice quiet place with reasonable prices. This is a restaurant as

large fireplaces inside, and in the wintertime this is especially inviting on a cold damp evening.

The menu features sandwiches, though it has been expanded to include shrimp, salads, as well as different kinds of soup. Prices are not too high, and this would be a delightful spot to go with the person you may have met at one of the aforementioned establishments.

On the south side of Mission Valley near Hotel Circle is a restaurant called the Jolly Ox. They feature steaks, and the quality of the food they serve is exceptional.

Inside the restaurant is a comfortable lounge where the entertainment is very good. Larry Page sings, while accompanying himself on the guitar. His style is similar to that of James Taylor or Niel Young, and he does an excellent job of performing many of their arrangements.

This room in the Jolly Ox presents a very relaxing atmosphere. It never seems to be very crowded inside, and the whole operation is very casual. Like the Bratskeller, the Jolly Ox is a good place to unwind.

Harvey Wallbangers on the corner of Midway and Rosecrans has been known to get a decent band from time to time. Generally, however, there is mediocre entertainment and wall-to-wall people. Get there early and if you are lucky you might find a place somewhere in a corner where you can not even see the band.

Wallbangers is presently being remodeled and the result will probably be more corners from which to hear, but not see the entertainment. Most times it is just as well, however, because with few exceptions the bands have not been worth looking at.

There is usually a cover charge, about \$1.00 per person. With the remodeling may come some changes. It will take a lot of improvement, however, before it is actually worth \$1.00 to get inside the door.

Boom Trenchards on Pacific Highway has been in operation for about three years. During this time it has fluctuated between good and bad entertainment. There is reason to believe that this fall, good entertainment is back at Boom's. However, as of the first week in September, nothing has been definitely confirmed.

This brief sampling of San Diego is certainly by no means complete and it represents only the opinions of a small number of people. In the future we shall attempt to provide information concerning other San Diego locations.



Once inside the "factory," turn on your funk. You will likely see many members of the opposite sex here and chances are that one of them has cast him or herself in a roll from the very same movie that you have selected.

While being pushed and shoved, stepped on and stepping on, you may meet the girl (or guy) that you are looking for. Having gotten this far, if you are able to disassociate yourself from your surroundings, you may be able to stop playing games and forget about the image you were trying to project.

The Voyager on Shelter Island has a band, and a splendid view of San Diego Bay. Generally there is little problem finding a table, but

of the bay with the lights of downtown San Diego in the distance.

For those mature enough to handle "adult" entertainment, the Body Shop may be a place of interest. Located near Rosecrans on Riley Street, it is reasonably close to USD.

Inside the Shop, beer and pool are the order of the day. Waitresses here are expected to perform two operations. When not serving beer, a young lady may be called into service upon the stage.

Since there are quite a few girls working inside, all types and variety of dance may be observed. In various stages of undress, the dancers cavort upon the stage and very few restrictions are enforced.

The Shop is not, however,

well as a cocktail lounge, and both the food and the drinks can be served inside or outside in the enclosed patio.

The Bratskeller has a warm atmosphere, and the medieval appointments create a certain charm that is not easily found in San Diego. There are two

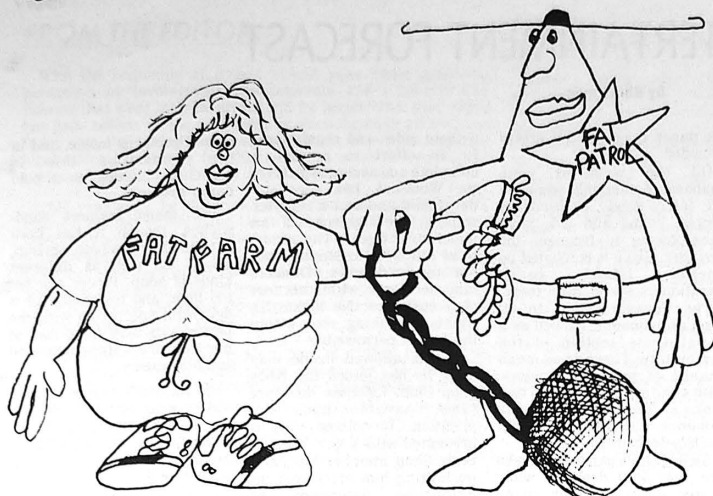


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FAT FASTING FEMME FOILED FOLLOWING FEAST

Fat Farm Forces Fast

Sometime around August 15, a major bust took place in More Hall. Those arrested were two "troopers" from Camp Murrieta, the facility for overweight girls which was conducted at Camino Hall this summer. The charge - using a law school vending machine.

When questioned, the arresting officer maintained that he had apprehended the girls red-handed. He exhibited a sandwich (ham salad), an apple, and two Cokes in order to back up his story.

He continued, stating that these girls at the "fat farm" were causing him quite a bit of trouble. His security operation was being forced to deploy a stakeout at Oscars, Presidio Liquor, the 7-11 store, as well as the Vaquero restaurant.

He said that some of the girls had taken to wearing disguises. Unfortunately, however, it was pretty hard to hide their weight.

When asked what was the most difficult problem to cope

with regarding the fat farm, he stated that the "bootleggers" were causing most of the trouble. The bootleggers sell to the blackmarket and the blackmarket tried to supply the needs of the girls. Prices were skyrocketing. A Coke was selling for fifty cents. Apples and bananas were going for sixty cents apiece. He said that one of their undercover girls had reported a Mounds candy bar selling for \$1.00.

Concerning the arrest in More Hall, the officer stated that his lead had come from an inside informant. He refused to state who gave him the original information and it could not be ascertained whether or not those arrested were advised of their constitutional rights as prescribed by Miranda.

This arrest opens up a whole new field of law. Perhaps a seminar could be started this year which would concern the rights of adolescent fat girls in a reducing program. A law review article will probably appear within a few months concerning the subject.

an annual event.

In March, the St. Thomas More competition will be held at the County Courthouse.

The Appellate Moot Court Board encourages all students with questions concerning the Board and / or its competitions to come to the new Board office located on the first floor, across the hall from the Woolsack office.

Law Review . . .

(Continued from Page 3)

subscribe annually. Our Review has received international acclaim for its success in the area of Law of the Seas, and has been cited on several occasions by the U.S. Supreme Court.

Student writers are selected at the completion of their first year, as a result of either superior academic performance or successful completion of the writing competition held in the spring. In other words, you must work very hard in order to receive an invitation to participate in the Review's writing program. The student writers, with the assistance of a faculty advisor and a student editor, are generally required to prepare a minimum of two publishable articles. The papers are reviewed by the board of editors and many are then selected to appear in an issue of the Review. After the student writer has completed two articles and assisted in the publication of the Review, he is eligible for membership in the Association, and for an editorial position.

The benefits of membership are worth mentioning. The most valuable experience comes from the intellectual stimulation offered by the opportunity to creatively discuss a limited area of the law. In no other setting will you have so many individuals who are sincerely interested in helping to improve your writing skills. A second benefit is that, despite the time required in preparing an article, most student writers find that their grades improve while they are on the Review.

The practical benefit will be that when you are seeking employment, since law review work is recognized by the profession as indicia of superior legal performance. Employers give it particular emphasis when deciding who will be chosen to fill their limited openings. As competitive as it has become to find employment, participation on law review is almost a necessity.

I hope that you will be interested enough in the Review to come into the office and ask some questions. Members of the Association are always willing to discuss the Review and to help wherever possible to ease the trauma of beginning your first year. The Board of Volume 10 joins with me in wishing you an enjoyable, productive orientation into law school.



LSCRRRC NOTES

LSCRRRC Involvement Continues

Law Students Civil Rights Research Council (LSCRRRC) is a national organization formed in 1963. Law students had spent the summer in southern communities working on civil rights projects and wanted to continue that legal support into the academic year.

Since then, LSCRRRC has broadened its scope into many other civil-rights connected areas. Chapters have been in the forefront of clinical education, providing student legal services to the community, and in recruiting minority students into law school.

At the University of San Diego LSCRRRC has sponsored training sessions in immigration, military, and selective service law. Chapter members were responsible for the implementation of clinical programs at USD. Yet the impetus to change and challenge our legal education seems to have faded.

Only a small percentage of students have the opportunity to serve on clinic teams —

fewer this year than last year. We seem no closer to a clinical semester than we were last year and our commitment to community service seems confused.

LSCRRRC members have always felt there should be more to law school than what is taught in the classroom. There are certainly more important ways to relate to clients than to immediately secure a retainer. In this spirit, members have worked with the American Civil Liberties Union, the Lawyers Guild and other organizations on civil liberties issues as well as searching out alternative forms of practice.

The question remains whether we are content with the legal system and our education as they are, or whether we wish to challenge and change it. If your response to that is an affirmative desire to challenge, then we encourage you to join LSCRRRC and try a different approach to law.

Our first meeting of the year will be Monday, September 11, at noon in Room 1A.

New Trustee Appointed

Mrs. James S. Copley has been appointed to the University of San Diego Board of Trustees. Board Chairman Bishop Leo T. Maher made the announcement of the most recent appointment to the newly organized USD Board.

Mrs. Copley is the wife of James S. Copley, Chairman of the Copley Press, Inc., and Publisher of the San Diego Union and Evening Tribune.

Dr. Author E. Hughes, President of the University of San Diego, commenting on Mrs. Copley's appointment described the function of the USD Board of Trustees.

"Since the incorporation of the colleges into one University of San Diego in May of 1972, it followed that the Board of

Trustees also be reorganized to meet our new needs of reaching out into the community of San Diego and beyond.

The Board of Trustees establishes the general operating policies for the University which provide the overall direction for the University's growth. Secondly, we ask our Trustees to indicate their areas of special interest and thus direct his or her attention to that area. For example, if the interest be law, the Trustee might be asked to be involved in USD's School of Law."

Mrs. Copley will become the fourteenth member to serve on the Board. In the future it will be expanded to include thirty-five members.

Moot Court . . .

(Continued from Page 3)

Clara in 1973.

New to the Moot Court schedule will be an Environmental Law competition which will be conducted at the same time as will the Jessup International. Because of the increased awareness in environmental proceedings, it is expected that this will become



Moot Court Board pictured left to right, Bill McGrath, Jim Walsh, Chris Savage, Pat Ellison, Jerry Fisher, and Dave Ryan.

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